

Watauga Democrat.

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NO. 42

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. Bryan's visit to Washington has unquestionably been productive of a good effect upon his prospects. A severe rain storm curtailed his speech, but nothing could curtail the enthusiasm of more than 25,000 people who heard the little he had an opportunity to say. That enthusiasm will be felt during the rest of the campaign in a number of states, for, in addition to the large number from the surrounding states, there were men in the audience from as far away as Alabama who had come to Washington solely to hear Mr. Bryan's speech. While here Mr. Bryan had conference with Chairman Faulkner, of the congressional committee, Senator Gorman and a number of other democrats of national prominence. Most of these gentlemen accompanied him to Baltimore and took part in the meeting he addressed in that city, afterwards returning with him to Washington, where he spent Sunday and last night quietly resting. Mr. Bryan is standing the strain of almost constant speaking remarkably well. He expressed himself as being pleased with the progress of the campaign, and is perfectly confident that he will be elected; also that the next House of Representatives will have a good working silver majority. It will be remembered that the Senate is already stringently for silver.

The story that the big ship builders were afraid to bid on the three battle ships authorized by the last Congress, because of the free coinage of silver would go into effect before they would get their money, went the way of all the stories started to hinder the growth of the silver sentiment. Every shipbuilder in the country with a plant big enough to do the work, put in a bid for one or more of the battleships, and the work of building them was secured by the Cramps, of Philadelphia; the Newport News Co., of Va., and the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco each concern to make one at an aggregate price of \$7,919,950. The torpedo boats authorized to be built by the last Congress were also eagerly bid for.

Missouri is one of the states that over enthusiastic goldbugs are fond of claiming for McKinley. How much foundation there is for such a claim is shown by reports received at Bryan headquarters in Washington from the Democratic State Committee of Missouri, based upon a careful poll of a portion of the state and estimated by town and county committees for the remainder. These reports give the state to Bryan by a majority of 50,000 and show that the democrats will carry every Congressional district except two. If other McKinley claims are no better based, the apostle of gold will be playing in extraordinary luck if he carries a

dozen states.

"I believe," said Mr. G. W. L. Brown, a well known Indiana lawyer, "that Indiana will surprise the republicans in a way they will hardly believe on Nov. 3rd. My belief is that Bryan will lead McKinley in the state by at least 30,000 votes. It is the silliest sort of nonsense to talk about the silver cause weakening in the West. The statement is made by people who wish to farther the thought. In my locality it is growing more popular all the time; every day witnesses fresh accessions to our ranks, and no silver men are going back to the gold camp. The third ticket cannot be used as a decoy duck in Indiana."

Dr. Y. R. Parks, of California, has this to say of the republican claims of carrying that state for McKinley: "I have not the slightest doubt that California will give Bryan at least 20,000 majority. The letter of Jesse Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, declaring for the Chicago platform, that I see has been widely copied widely in the Eastern papers, is a fair reflex of the dominant feeling in California."

Mr. George P. Chien, son of Col. Jack Chien, the noted Kentucky politician, and himself prominent among the younger democrats of the state, is so certain that Kentucky will go for Bryan that he is now in Washington on his bridal tour. He said: "There can be no doubt of the result, and any man who is at all cognizant of the situation and is not warped by prejudice, will agree that democratic victory is certain. The silver forces agree that democratic victory is certain. The silver forces are confident and have a nearly perfect organization."

The democrats smiled when the news came that Chauncey Depew, President of the New York Central Railroad and a general representative of the Vanderbilt millions, was to take the stump in Illinois next month for McKinley and the gold standard. The more of the Depew brand that Boss Hanna puts on the stump for his candidate, the more votes Bryan will get.

There are more democratic clubs in existence to-day by several thousand, than ever before, and the coming National Convention of Clubs at St. Louis, which will, it is expected, be attended by both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, will eclipse any gathering of the kind ever held before.

Sent it to his mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbenson, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

From Brookside, N. C.

Editor Democrat:
Again I wish to call the attention of your readers to some of the misstatements of Civis. In your issue of the 17th ult. he makes so many glaring errors that I almost despair of finding space in your paper to point them all out.

1st. Replying to my positive statement that the laws of 1834 did not contain a clause that justified his statements. He quotes from a committee report, and now I protest. If he expects people to take reports of committees for their laws, then he must have been reared in a different school from what the most of the people of the entire United States have been. I venture to say that he never inculcated such stuff as he promulgates upon a southern farm. As Civis still persists in his assertions and in view of his other statement that we have not had free coinage since 1805, we will quote a section of the law in regard to the coinage of both gold and silver:

The coinage laws of 1837, after giving amount of metal each coined piece should be composed of, etc., in section 14, provided: "That gold and silver brought to the mint for coinage, shall be received and coined by the proper officers for the benefit of the depositor." Now this is an act of Congress, not a committee report, and if Civis can not see free and unlimited coinage in this act, I pity his understanding. Had I space I would like to quote a clause or two of the act of '73, since Civis says it changed nothing from the former laws, but for the present we desist.

As to Civis' statement in regard to the intrinsic value of metal, I state positively that it does not exist. Civis turns christian and discusses on the moral side of the question. "Thou shalt not steal," he says is a command that lies at the root of our social life. Gracious! Yes, that's so. Now we recollect that that law was in full force and effect before '73, the year in which the most gigantic steal was consummated the world ever saw. Or is it possible that this moral law does not apply to the millionaires, bankers, and bondholders. Ah! Civis must remember that there was another law promulgated about the same time. That law said "something about a restoration to parties from whom things had been taken wrongfully. Can he remember that too? If so, he will see that those who proposed to restore silver to its uses, and thus restore to those who have been robbed by legalized theft their just dues, and thus fulfil this other law. It does not sound well to hear men prate about those people stealing, who are now and have been announcing boldly to the world what they expect to do, and then defend others who sneakily, stealthily and clandestinely perpetrated the most outrageous steal that the world ever witnessed. If

Civis had lived in this state as long as the writer he would know that it is in a far better condition financially than it was in 1869.

H. A. DAVIS.

Farmer's Fire, Wind, and Lightning Association

—OF—

Watauga and Mitchell is fully organized and the following forty names are a part of those who have received and hold policies in said ASSOCIATION:

R. W. Walker, J. L. Springs, W. H. Calloway, G. W. Osborne, J. C. Shull, B. F. Baird, G. W. Robbins, C. A. Church, C. D. Taylor, Mrs. H. W. Weedon, W. R. Mast, Mrs. John Boyden, W. V. Calloway, Lee Hayes, W. J. Critcher, Mrs. Dr. Toppings, Thos. L. Critcher, Pleasant Andrews, B. B. Dougherty, Wm. Elrod, M. B. Blackburn, R. M. McKoy, Jere Harrison, Prof. W. M. Francis, Joe B. Clark, L. D. Lowe, J. R. Lowe, Lowe & Stinson, Wm. S. Fraus, Miss Lucinda Wall, M. E. Profit, J. W. Whitehead, Jos. L. Moritz, J. C. Norris, and S. L. Bollinger, Newton Banner, A. J. Critcher, J. C. Horton, M. P. Critcher, J. B. Blair and G. L. Vanduyke.

F. S. BLAIR, Local agent, Boone, N. C.

Foscoe, N. C.

Sept. 14th '96.

To the citizens of Watauga and Mitchell counties.

Having investigated the foundation and principles of "The Farmer's Fire, Wind and Lightning Insurance Association" and its history, I became well satisfied it is a good thing for our people, and at once took out a policy on my buildings and their contents. And this was done before I was elected and requested to be President of the Watauga and Mitchell Branch.

Wm H. Calloway, President.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not want to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of coughs and croup; Chamberlain Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the chest and side, and Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit; and are unequalled by any other. They are for sale by all druggists.

From all accounts, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by druggists.

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

From Blowing Rock, N. C.

Editor Democrat:

In your paper of the 17th ult. Mr. H. A. Davis gives what he doubtless supposes to be the truth concerning 'bi-metallism, the old standard of both gold and silver.' Unfortunately for his argument his promises are false. He can not name the date when we had both metals in circulation at the same time. In the words of the committee which reported the bill of 1834 altering the coinage, 'they cannot ascertain that both metals have ever circulated simultaneously, concurrently, and indiscriminately.' In '53 the House committee on coinage confirmed this by stating in the preamble to the act which then became law: "We mean to make gold the standard coin." From 1834 to 1873 gold was the only coin known in business in the United States. Within those dates silver dollars were not in circulation.

Mr. Davis is equally at fault in stating that "after the war these bond holders obtained the passage of an act by Congress making those bonds payable in coin." The bill authorizing the issue of bonds of March the 3rd, '63, and the issues following it, stated that principal and interest should be paid in coin. Does Mr. Davis suppose that the bonds could have been sold without this stipulation? Would he lend money to Mr. John Smith on the latter's unsecured note, and accept payment in another note? He might as well give Smith the money out and out as to take for it never-to-be-paid notes. Yet this is what the upholders of fiat money ask.

It is not true that the bill of 1873 was smuggled through congress by fraud. It was submitted to the Senate in April 1870 and was under discussion there; and in the House till Feb. '73, more than two years and nine months afterwards, and was discussed in two successive congresses. Neither fraud nor secrecy were possible under such debate.

The 'Sherman act' was a bribe to the silverites and I agree with Mr. Davis in condemning it; thanks to Mr. Cleveland's persistency, we got out of it though we still suffer from its effects.

It is true that most prices are lower than in 1873, but as the wages of labor have not fallen, the fifteen millions of wage-earners in this country are able to buy more with their wages than they could then, and their comfort is just so much increased. I am glad to believe that there is no danger of us thus being reduced to the degraded condition of the vassals of Egypt."

Yours truly,

Civis.

Gazette: There is a peculiar doctrine extant in this country just now. It is true that it seems to be held unconsciously and is held nevertheless. It is this: That the chief patriots in this country, and the only ones that it will do to trust, are the gentlemen who have succeeded in accumulating large sums of money that they never earned.

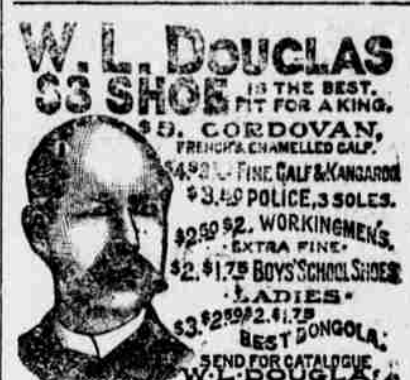
Better Health Than Ever

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me a physical wreck, and being naturally frail and delicate, it seemed as if I never should rally again. Induced at last to try

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I was surprised after taking it two weeks, to find I was gaining strength, and now I am pleased to say I am enjoying better health than I ever had before in my life."—EVA BRAGO, Lincoln, Ill.

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No Knife; No Burning Out.

Highest references and endorsements of prominent persons successfully treated in Va., Tenn., and N. C. Remember that there is no time too soon to get rid of a cancerous growth—no matter how small. Examination free. Letters answered promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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J. F. MORPHEW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MARION, N. C.

—(O)—

Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Ashe, Mitchell, McDowell and all other counties in the western district. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

E. F. LOVILL, J. C. FLETCHER

LOVILL & FLETCHER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BOONE, N. C.

Special attention given to the collection of claims.

IMPORTANT.

Don't delay having your house painted while the season is here. Don't have your paint wasted and your work half done by an inexperienced painter, as paints cost money. I will be glad to do your painting and paper hanging this season. Ten years experience. Best of reference given.

J. P. ARSHER, Boone N. C.

Oct 23—37 m.